



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATISTICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

*First Ordinary Meeting, 1847-8. Monday, 15th Nov., 1847.*Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Sykes, V.P.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The following Papers were read:—

1. Report of the Statistical Section of the Oxford Meeting of the British Association. By Joseph Fletcher, Esq., Barrister-at-law, Hon. Sec., Statistical Society of London.
2. An Analysis of the Returns made to the Stamp Office of their Shareholders, in January, 1847, by the Joint Stock Banks carrying on business in London. By J. W. Gilbart, Esq., F.S.S.
3. Mortality among Blind Children. By Thomas Wigglesworth, Esq., F.S.S.

*Second Ordinary Meeting, 1847-8. Monday, 20th Dec., 1847.*Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Sykes, V.P.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

W. Neilson Hancock, Esq.	John Barton, Esq.
Travers Twiss, D.C.L.	Rupert Kettle, Esq.
John Hill Williams, Esq.	Albany Fonblanque, Esq.
William Wilberforce Bird, Esq.	W. Torrens McCullagh, Esq.
R. Hartley Kennedy, Esq.	W. Edward Hillman, Esq.
James Kennedy, Esq.	Thomas Banfield, Esq.

David Walker, Esq., M.A.

The following Paper was read:—

The Progress of the Prussian Nation, 1805, 1831, 1842. By T. C. Banfield, Esq., F.S.S.

*Third Ordinary Meeting, 1847-8. Monday, 17th Jan., 1848.*Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Sykes, V.P.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

Martin Thackery, Esq.	Professor Royle.
Major George Balfour.	

G. R. Porter, Esq., Treasurer, having taken the Chair, the following Paper was read:—

Report of the Committee of Council appointed to Investigate the State of the Houses and Inhabitants of Church Lane, St. Giles's. By Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Sykes, V.P.R.S.

*Fourth Ordinary Meeting, 1847-8. Monday, 21st Feb., 1848.*Lieut.-Colonel W. H. Sykes, V.P.R.S., Vice-President,
in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

James Henry Young, Esq.	Charles T. Beke, Ph.D.
-------------------------	------------------------

The following Fellows were appointed Auditors of the Society's Accounts for 1847:—

John Bowring, Esq., M.P. | John Towne Danson, Esq., F.S.S.
Travers Twiss, Esq., D.C.L.

The following Papers were read:—

1. A Contribution towards an investigation of the changes which have taken place in the Condition of the People of the United Kingdom during the eight years extending from the Harvest of 1839 to the Harvest of 1847; and an attempt to develop the connexion between the changes observed and the variations occurring during the same period in the prices of the most necessary articles of food. By John Towne Danson, Esq., F.S.S.
2. On the Health of Nightmen, Scavengers, and Dustmen. By W. A. Guy, M.B., Hon. Sec., Statistical Society of London.

Fifth Ordinary Meeting, 1847-8. Monday, 20th March, 1848.

Right Hon. Holt Mackenzie, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

Mathew Clarke, Esq. | George Cutcliffe, Esq.

The following Paper was read:—

- A Statistical View of the principal Public Libraries in Europe and the United States of North America. By Edward Edwards, Esq., F.S.S.

Sixth and Seventh Ordinary Meetings, 1847-8. Monday, 17th April and 15th May, 1848.

Right. Hon. Holt Mackenzie, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

Charles Meyer, Esq., Ph.D. | John Bonham Carter, Esq., M.P.
George Head Head, Esq. | Edward Edwards, Esq. | Captain Mark Huish.

The following Paper was read:—

- Report to the Council of the Statistical Society of London from a Committee of its Fellows, appointed to make an investigation into the state of the Poorer Classes in St. George's in the East, with the sum of 25*l.*, given for the purpose by Henry Hallam, Esq., F.R.S., aided by a donation of 10*l.* from R. A. Slaney, Esq., M.P., and further sums from the general resources of the Society.

Eighth Ordinary Meeting, 1847-8. Monday, 19th June, 1848.

Sir John P. Boileau, Bart., F.R.S., Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following Gentlemen were elected Fellows:—

T. Sopwith, Esq. | E. Osborne Smith, Esq.

The following Paper was read:—

- On the Sub-division of Real Property, and its effects upon Agriculture and the Produce of the Soil in France, shown by the Facts adduced in the recent work of M. Modnier and M. Rubichon on the Agriculture of France. By the Right Hon. the Earl Lovelace, F.S.S.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF THE YEAR 1848.

"THE Quarterly Returns are obtained from 117 Districts, sub-divided into 582 Sub-Districts. *Thirty-six* Districts are in the Metropolis, and the remaining 81 comprise, with some agricultural Districts, the principal towns and cities of England. The population was 6,612,958 in 1841."

The mortality has been high in the quarter ending March 31, 1848, but rather lower than in the previous quarter; and, taking the increase of population into account, higher than in the corresponding quarter of the year 1847. The deaths returned were 57,710 in the last, and 57,925 in the previous quarter. The deaths in the corresponding quarter of 1847 were 56,105.

The smallest number of deaths returned in the 10 last winter quarters was 42,410 in 1839. The mortality was below the average in the winters of 1839, 1842, 1843, and 1844: in the severe winter of 1845 it was 49,996, which is considerably above the average. In the mild winter of 1846 it was much below the average. The rest of the year was unfavourable to health; some of the diseases of hot climates set in; the potato crop failed in England and Ireland, with disastrous effects. In 1847 scurvy, typhus, and other zymotic diseases prevailed; and at the end of the year influenza broke out. Its ravages extended over the country, and continued in some districts through the month of January 1848. The results are shown below.

	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848
Deaths Registered in the March quarters of 10 years.....	42,410	46,376	46,967	44,903	43,748	46,136	49,996	43,860	56,105	57,710
Deaths which would have been registered if the mortality had been uniform, and the numbers had increased from 1839 at the rate of 1·75 per cent. annually.	43,589	44,352	45,128	46,917	46,721	47,539	48,371	49,217	50,078	50,955
UNHEALTHY SEASONS Difference above the calculated number..	..	2,024	1,839	..	..	..	1,625	..	6,027	6,755
HEALTHY SEASONS. Difference below the calculated number..	1,179	..	..	1,014	2,973	1,403	..	5,367	..	..

Deaths Registered in each of the Four Quarters of the Nine Years 1839—1847, and in the March Quarter, 1848, in 117 of the Districts of England and Wales.

Quarters ending	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848
March ..	42,410	46,376	46,967	44,903	43,748	46,136	49,996	43,860	56,105	57,710
June	41,244	42,074	39,133	38,669	40,343	38,977	40,847	43,734	51,686	..
September	37,317	39,498	36,058	39,409	36,953	38,933	36,139	51,427	49,479	..
December	41,740	44,186	39,292	39,662	42,608	44,080	39,291	53,093	57,925	..
Total ..	162,711	172,134	161,450	162,543	163,652	168,126	166,273	192,104	215,094	..

The Mortality of the District of Lewisham, and of the Sub-district of Hampstead, is included in this Table throughout.

In London 16,455 deaths were registered in the first 13 weeks of 1848, and 15,289 in the first 13 weeks of 1847. The deaths in the winter of 1846 were only 12,518; in 1845, however, they had been 14,686. The mortality was high during

the first 5 weeks of the present year. In the week ending February 5, 1453 were returned exclusive of deaths by violence, and sudden deaths; in the next week the deaths were 1,296; the temperature rose; and in the week ending February 19th, the deaths were 1,102; in the five following weeks the deaths only varied from 1,090 in the first, to 1,054 in the last week but one of the quarter ending April 1. Typhus is still epidemic in London, and destroys the lives of from 60 to 80 persons weekly. Small-pox, measles, scarlatina, and whooping cough were fatal to many. The deaths ascribed to influenza in the 13 weeks were 102, 102, 89, 56, 59, 47, 27, 33, 18, 11, 10, 16, 8. Pulmonary diseases (exclusive of consumption) were little more than half as fatal at the end as they were at the beginning of the quarter. A great difference will be observed in the causes of death in 1847 and 1848, although the mortality was high in both winters. In the winter of 1847 the deaths from diseases of the lungs were 4,056; in 1848 they were 3,357; on the other hand, zymotic diseases were more than twice as fatal in 1848 as they were in 1847.

In the districts of the kingdom generally, exclusive of London, the deaths in the winters of the five years 1844—8, were 32,494, 35,310, 31,332, 40,816, and 41,255. The deaths in the districts of Lancashire and Cheshire in the five winters were 11,368, 12,896, 11,928, 15,557, and 15,444, and nearly equal in the last two years to the deaths in London, although the population was only 1,530,460 in 1841, when the population of London was 1,948,369.

It will be seen from the Registrar's remarks, that typhus, scarlatina, whooping cough, and small-pox, were epidemic in many parts of the country. The mortality of Birmingham, Manchester, and Liverpool, still remains excessively high. The deaths in Birmingham were 1,660; the population was 138,187 in 1841. Birmingham has, in its site, many advantages in a sanatory point of view; and the occupations of the people are not insalubrious; but the beneficence of nature appears to be defeated by the negligence of the authorities. Water, pure air, and a perfect system of drainage are not provided, as they might be, for the whole town; and the consequence is, that want, and the epidemics abroad, have destroyed thousands of the lives of the inhabitants within the last two years.

The fatal effects of collecting large bodies of labourers without adequate house accommodation have been illustrated in Lincoln. The Registrar of the Home sub-district, after remarking that the deaths in the quarter were 161, adds:—

“This return shows, that within a period of 2½ years, the mortality has been doubled. The fact is accounted for by the increase of a temporary population connected with the formation of railways, without a sufficient increase of accommodation; which has induced typhus and measles. There have been 19 deaths from fever, 14 from influenza, and 27 from consumption.”

But Lincoln itself appears less salubrious than it might be made.

In Nottingham the mortality was high; but not so high as in the winter of 1840.

The mortality in Liverpool and Manchester is still excessively high, but not so high as in the winter of 1847. There is a manifest improvement in Huddersfield, Halifax, Bradford, and Leeds. In Sheffield and York the mortality was higher in 1848 than in 1847.

The extent to which vaccination is neglected in some parts of the country is deplorable and inconceivable. Such facts as the following are, it is to be feared, not uncommon in other districts besides East Sunderland.

“Deaths 140: considerably above the average; 69 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. The increase is principally to be attributed to the prevalence of small-pox in the district. 47 persons have died of small-pox, (only 1 after vaccination). Out of the 140 deaths 84 are under 5 years.”

Here 47 persons, chiefly children, died; and this implies that some hundreds besides were injured and disfigured, by a disease that may be almost altogether prevented by vaccination; which the legislature, under the administration of the Poor Law, has placed within the reach of every poor child in the kingdom*.

* An important circular has recently been issued on the subject of vaccination, by the Poor Law Board; at whose request I have instructed the Registrars to present a “notice,” to all who register births, reminding them of the provisions of the Vaccination Act.

MORTALITY OF THE COUNTRY.

Quarterly Table of the Mortality in 117 of the Districts of England (including the Principal Towns), showing the Number of Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending March of the Four Years 1845-46-47-48.

Parts of Divisions and Districts.	Population 1841.	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending Mar. 31st.				Parts of Divisions and Districts.	Population 1841.	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending Mar. 31st.			
		Years.						Years.			
		1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.			1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.
<i>Metropolis*.</i>						<i>North Midland Division.</i>					
West Districts..	301,326	2,240	1,867	2,146	2,316	Leicester	50,982	445	342	443	253
North Districts..	376,610	2,817	2,326	2,859	2,946	Lincoln	36,110	196	209	252	273
Central Districts	374,711	2,767	2,156	2,742	2,892	Nottingham....	53,080	480	293	379	521
East Districts ..	393,247	2,976	2,503	3,420	3,786	Basford	59,634	349	344	514	408
South Districts..	502,475	3,886	3,656	4,122	4,515	Derby	35,015	260	282	278	353
Total +.....	1,948,369	14,686	12,518	15,289	16,465	Total	234,771	1,720	1,470	1,856	1,918
<i>South Eastern Division.</i>						<i>North Western Division.</i>					
Maidstone	32,310	235	141	231	226	Stockport	85,672	721	562	642	712
Brighton	46,742	262	211	369	353	Macclesfield ..	56,018	482	387	541	559
Isle of Wight ..	42,547	228	178	251	285	Great Brough- } ton (including } Chester)	49,085	365	279	394	411
Portsea Island ..	53,036	388	290	430	476	Liverpool	223,054	1,815	1,934	3,068	2,934
Winchester	23,044	147	107	173	158	West Derby } (adjoining } Liverpool) ..	88,652	668	746	891	1,074
Windsor	20,502	97	75	134	168	Blackburn	75,091	642	546	786	582
Total	218,181	1,357	1,002	1,588	1,606	Preston	77,189	643	566	813	716
<i>South Midland Division.</i>						Rochdale	60,577	502	560	482	513
St. Albans	17,051	121	74	100	107	Bury	77,496	558	605	796	687
Wycombe	34,150	229	218	199	203	Bolton	97,519	813	817	955	914
Oxford	19,701	110	75	122	113	Wigan	86,032	453	538	656	593
Northampton ..	28,103	249	186	206	225	Prescott	43,739	262	237	481	358
Bedford	31,767	208	172	279	282	Chorlton	93,736	868	699	832	1,029
Cambridge	24,453	154	139	180	195	Manchester	192,408	1,922	1,527	2,185	2,079
Total	155,225	1,071	864	1,086	1,125	Salford	70,228	497	512	675	650
<i>Eastern Division.</i>						Ashton	173,964	1,685	1,413	1,460	1,542
Colchester	17,790	117	123	128	106	Total	1,530,460	12,896	11,928	15,557	15,444
Ipswich	25,254	124	159	197	181	<i>York Division.</i>					
Norwich	61,846	711	325	379	511	Sheffield	85,076	650	611	693	880
Yarmouth	24,031	165	232	148	159	Huddersfield ..	107,140	699	629	1,006	780
Total	128,921	1,117	839	852	957	Halifax	109,175	736	794	1,339	692
<i>South Western Division.</i>						Bradford	132,164	1,120	1,003	1,274	891
Devizes	22,130	156	83	162	205	Leeds & Hunslett	163,667	1,228	995	1,557	1,399
Dorchester	23,380	123	107	178	170	Hull	41,130	262	300	350	366
Exeter	31,383	208	202	230	187	York	47,779	320	336	372	437
St. Thomas	47,105	230	226	274	254	Total	691,131	5,015	4,678	6,091	5,415
Plymouth	36,527	261	194	254	569	<i>Northern Division</i>					
Reading	48,062	268	220	252	275	Sunderland	56,226	335	490	404	543
Penzance	50,100	235	234	290	331	Gateshead	38,747	252	255	330	314
Bath	69,232	520	388	548	594	Tynemouth	55,625	303	318	434	406
Total	327,869	2,001	1,654	2,248	2,376	Newcastle-on- } Tyne	71,850	466	567	655	820
<i>Western Division.</i>						Carlisle	36,084	214	248	340	294
Bristol	64,298	563	427	545	571	Cockermouth ..	35,676	220	213	284	258
Clifton	66,233	448	376	508	534	Kendal	34,694	219	223	277	213
Stroud	38,920	235	169	339	266	Total	328,902	2,009	2,314	2,724	2,848
Cheltenham	40,221	267	215	316	237	<i>Welsh Division.</i>					
Hereford	34,427	205	208	209	247	Abergavenny ..	50,834	404	327	450	471
Shrewsbury	21,529	164	112	165	203	Pontypridd	25,037	139	210	236	245
Worcester	27,130	173	153	226	237	Merthyr Tydvil	52,864	508	465	508	509
Kidderminster ..	29,408	233	150	218	215	Newtown	25,968	151	120	153	180
Dudley	86,028	776	588	931	831	Wrexham	39,542	238	207	336	326
Walsall	34,274	260	259	292	332	Holywell	40,787	311	203	286	281
Wolverhampton ..	80,722	649	574	769	831	Anglesey	33,105	229	207	244	283
Wolstanton	32,669	271	239	326	322	Total	273,127	1,980	1,739	2,213	2,345
Birmingham	125,167	1,275	876	1,187	1,660	<i>Ditto, exclu-</i>	4,664,589	35,310	31,332	40,816	41,255
Aston	50,926	355	265	354	485	<i>sive of the</i>					
Coventry	31,028	272	213	216	250	<i>Metropolis</i> }					
Total	776,002	6,144	4,844	6,601	7,221	Grand Total ..	6,612,958	49,996	43,850	56,105	57,710

* The mortality of the districts of Wandsworth and Lewisham, and sub-district of Hampstead, is included in the above table, in each of the four years, though the deaths in Wandsworth did not appear in the Weekly Metropolitan Returns till 1844; nor those of Lewisham and Hampstead till 1847.

† The last quarter in London ended April 1, 1848.

‡ The former District of Leeds is now divided into the districts of *Leeds* and *Hunslett* which are both included in the present return.

MORTALITY OF THE METROPOLIS.

A Table of the Mortality in the Metropolis, showing the Number of Deaths from all Causes, in the Quarters ending March of the Four Years, 1845-46-47-48.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending March*				CAUSES OF DEATH.	Quarters ending March*			
	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.		1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
ALL CAUSES.....	14,528	12,376	15,289	16,455	III. Scrofula.....	40	75	53	89
SPECIFIED CAUSES.....	14,491	12,322	15,245	16,366	Tubercles Mesenterica..	116	139	192	233
I. Zymotic Diseases....	2,519	2,310	1,964	4,203	Phthisis or Con-	1,972	1,571	1,823	1,873
SPORADIC DISEASES.					sumption.....				
II. Dropsy, Cancer, and					IV. Hydrocephalus.....	460	488	440	390
other Diseases of					Cephalitis.....	149	153	156	138
uncertain or va-	819	560	642	576	Apoplexy.....	343	329	368	364
riable Seat.....					Paralysis.....	298	273	342	326
III. Tubercular Diseases.	2,588	2,273	2,508	2,585	Delirium Tremens..	24	34	47	39
IV. Diseases of the Brain,					Chorea.....	2	..	..	2
Spinal Marrow,	1,733	1,558	1,856	1,786	Epilepsy.....	62	73	113	91
Nerves, and Senses.					Tetanus.....	3	7	2	1
V. Diseases of the Heart	512	455	666	476	Insanity.....	15	21	28	31
and Blood Vessels.....					Convulsions.....	606	511	619	634
VI. Diseases of the					Disease of Brain, &c.	141	157	179	160
Lungs and of the	2,834	2,176	4,056	3,357	V. Pericarditis.....	33	17	29	36
other Organs of					Aneurism.....	21	18	14	15
Respiration.....					Disease of Heart.....	468	420	623	425
VII. Diseases of the Sto-					VI. Laryngitis.....	23	35	62	46
mach, Liver, and	868	779	815	856	Bronchitis.....	632	758	1,661	1,342
other Organs of					Pleurisy.....	28	33	67	62
Digestion.....					Pneumonia.....	1,296	946	1,390	1,416
VIII. Diseases of the Kid-					Asthma.....	606	244	625	317
neys, &c.....	115	130	169	181	Disease of Lungs, &c	249	160	251	174
IX. Childbirth, Diseases	174	150	205	129	Teething.....	227	129	143	134
of the Uterus, &c. }					Quincy.....	25	10	23	35
X. Rheumatism, Dis-					Gastritis.....	14	24	23	31
eases of the Bones,	98	121	141	83	Enteritis.....	177	117	102	123
Joints, &c.....					Peritonitis.....	44	48	61	74
XI. Diseases of the Skin,					Ascites.....	24	29	26	34
Cellular Tissue, &c }					Ulceration (of In-	25	36	34	38
XII. Malformations.....	31	51	49	57	testines, &c.).....	31	35	58	83
XIII. Premature Birth &					Hernia.....	38	36	31	35
Debility.....	270	300	337	301	Intussusception.....	4	9	9	8
XIV. Atrophy.....	189	224	239	339	Stricture of the In-	6	8	7	6
XV. Age.....	1,127	612	971	744	testine Canal.....	68	78	79	95
XVI. Sudden.....	207	137	173	184	Dis. of Stomach, &c.	..	..	..	1
XVII. Violence, Privation,					Disease of Pancreas	..	..	..	1
Cold, and Intem-	400	458	428	487	Hepatitis.....	22	49	44	52
perance.....					Jaundice.....	32	34	31	31
					Disease of Liver.....	131	131	149	123
					Disease of Spleen ..	6	6	1	7
					VIII. Nephritis.....	6	10	5	7
I. Small Pox.....	481	77	82	338	Nephria (or	..	..	..	41
Measles.....	381	401	99	465	Bright's Disease) }				
Scarlatina.....	421	221	196	615	Ischuria.....	..	2	3	1
Hooping Cough.....	411	767	544	374	Diabetes.....	12	4	9	15
Croup.....	112	79	67	90	Stone.....	6	7	12	8
Thrush.....	50	35	28	40	Cystitis.....	3	3	8	11
Diarrhoea.....	109	119	178	244	Stricture of Urethra	13	13	16	13
Dysentery.....	14	20	34	44	Dis. of Kidneys, &c.	75	91	116	85
Cholera.....	4	7	3	9	IX. Paramenia.....	5	3	2	4
Influenza.....	34	22	63	578	Ovarian Dropsy.....	6	16	15	16
Purpura and Scurvy	2	5	16	23	Childbirth, see Metria	133	101	146	67
Ague.....	5	4	4	7	Dis. of Uterus, &c..	80	30	42	42
Remittent Fever.....	5	15	26	19	X. Arthritis.....	4	3	1	1
Infantile Fever and }					Rheumatism.....	35	62	73	40
" Worms".....	8	19	19	18	Disease of Joints, &c.	59	56	67	42
Typhus.....	362	410	442	922	XI. Carbuncle.....	..	9	4	4
Metria, or Puer-					Phlegmon.....	5	18	13	13
peral Fever, see }					Disease of Skin, &c.	15	17	12	17
Childbirth.....	..	..	..	109	XVII. Intemperance.....	8	7	22	18
Rheumatic Fever, }					Privation.....	..	..	..	..
see Rheumatism }					Want of Breast-				
Erysipelas.....	95	71	116	196	Milk, see Privation	..	..	..	45
Syphilis.....	21	23	34	34	Neglect.....	..	..	..	4
Noma or Canker.....	3	9	3	8	Cold, see Privation..	..	..	..	29
Hydrophobia.....	1	1	..	1	Poison.....	..	..	..	77
II. Hamorrhage.....	43	37	58	35	Burns and Scalds..	..	..	..	20
Dropsy.....	505	195	289	198	Hanging, &c.....	..	..	..	56
Abscess.....	10	18	18	31	Drowning.....	377	434	394	53
Ulcer.....	4	16	19	16	Fractures and Con-				139
Fistula.....	1	9	1	6	tusions.....				33
Mortification.....	53	44	57	58	Wounds.....				13
Cancer.....	199	288	180	222	Other Violence.....				89
Gout.....	4	3	20	10	Causes not specified	37	54	44	89

* The mortality of the district of Lewisham, and sub-district of Hampstead, was included in the Metropolitan returns at the commencement of 1847, for the first time. Therefore the deaths for previous years are not contained in the above table. In the quarters ending March they were respectively (1840) 170, (1841) 158, (1842) 157, (1843) 128, (1844) 171, (1845) 153, (1846) 142.

† Under the head of "sudden deaths" are classed not only deaths described as sudden, of which the cause has not been ascertained or stated; but also all deaths returned by the Coroner in vague terms, such as "found dead," "natural causes," &c., &c.

PRICES OF

Average Contract Prices of the Provisions and Fuel supplied to the Workhouses

Districts marked out by the Registrar-General, and Central Unions contained therein.	Average Weekly Cost per Head of In-door Paupers.			Wheaten Flour per Stone.	Wheaten Bread per 4 lbs.	Meat—Pork, Beef, and Mutton per lb.	Salt Butter per lb.	Cheese per lb.	Potatoes.
	Food.	Clothing.	Food and Clothing.						
<i>Metropolis.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
East London	2 11	2½	3 0½	2 2	2½	5½	9½	....	6 0 cwt.
Holborn	2 8½	4¾	3 1½	2 2	6¾	5½	8¾	4¾	8 0 cwt.
<i>South Eastern Counties.</i>									
Maidstone	2 11	1¾	3 0¾	2 2	6½	5	9	5¼	....
Stockbridge	2 9½	3½	3 0¾	2 2	7	7½	10	6	2 6 bushel.
<i>South Midland Counties.</i>									
Northampton	3 0¾	5¼	3 6	2 2	5¾	{ 6 6½ }	9½	5½	....
Cambridge	2 5¾	7	3 0¾	2 3	6	5¼	10	5½	Various.
<i>Eastern Counties.</i>									
Ipswich	2 5¾	5¼	2 11	2 2	6	6½	10	5¼	....
<i>South Western Counties.</i>									
Calne .....	....	....	3 0	2 2	6½	5½	10	5	10 6 sack.
St. Austell	2 4	7	2 11	2 4½	6½	5¾	....	....	....
Bath	2 3	2¾	2 5¾	2 5	6¾	4½	9¾	4¾	12 0 sack.
<i>Western Counties.</i>									
Gloucester	2 7½	5¼	3 6¾	2 1½	6	5¼	{ 10 8 }	5¼	25 0 sack.
Wolverhampton	3 2½	6½	3 9	2 7	7½	{ 5¾ 5 }	11	6	12 6 bag.
<i>North Midland Counties.</i>									
Bakewell	2 5¾	7	3 0¾	2 2	6¾	4¾	12	7	....
<i>North Western Counties.</i>									
Macclesfield	2 7½	7	3 2½	2 11	....	6	11½	6¾	20 0 load.
Blackburn	2 5¾	1¾	2 7½	2 11	8¾	4¾	10	7	19 0 240 lbs.
Warrington	2 7½	5¼	3 0¾	2 0¾	....	....	9	....	....
<i>North Eastern Counties.</i>									
Sheffield	2 10¾	2¼	3 1	2 5	....	....	10¾	6¾	{ 0 10¼ 1 8 } peck.
Huddersfield	2 5	2¼	2 7¼	2 4¾	....	6	12	8	10 0 pack.
Sculcoates	2 11	12¼	3 11¼	2 4	6	4¾	13	....	1 2 peck.
<i>Northern Counties.</i>									
Gateshead	2 2½	5½	2 8	3 0	7	{ 5½ 4 }	14	6½	....
Kendal	2 9½	5¼	3 2½	2 9	....	4	11½	6½	1 2 stone.
<i>Wales.</i>									
Pembroke	2 4	7	2 11	2 0½	....	{ 6 5½ }	10	4	0 1½ lb.
Holywell	2 2¼	3½	2 5¾	....	....	....	....	....	....

PROVISIONS, FUEL, &c.

of the following Unions, during the Quarter ended at Lady-Day, 1847.

Peas per Quart.	Oatmeal per lb.	Candles per 12 lbs.	Yellow Soap.	Coals per Ton.	Tea per lb.	Sugar per lb.	Milk per Quart.	Miscellaneous Articles.
<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>s.</i> <i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
3½	1½	4 11	36 9 cwt.	16 5	3 11	4½	2	Table Beer, 5s. Barrel.
3½	2	6 8	44 0 cwt.	17 11	3 4	4½	....	Porter, 33s. Barrel.
....	....	5 9	46 0 cwt.	20 3	3 2	5½	1½	Faggots, 25s. 200.
....	2½	6 3	0 4½ lb.	28 0	....	....	....
....	....	6 0	50 0 cwt.	16 0	3 6	5½	1½	{ Rice, 24s. Barley (pearl) 19s.
3½	1½	5 3	42 0 cwt.	19 0	3 6	5	2½	{ Soda, 7s. cwt.
								Rice, 3d. lb. Salt, 2s. 6d. cwt.
2½	2½	4 10	42 0 cwt.	18 0	....	....	....
3½	2½	6 3	0 5½ lb.	22 6	3 4	5½	....	Legs & Shins of Beef, 1s. 3d. each
3	2½	5 2	48 0 cwt.	17 2½	5 0	6	....	Rice, 20s. Salt, 2s. cwt.
2½	2½	5 2	40 0 cwt.	12 6	3 3	5½	....
3½	2½	6 0	40 0 cwt.	{ 12 0 }	3 4	6	....	Rice, 22s. cwt.
3½	2½	{ 6 0 }	46 0 cwt.	{ 15 0 }	3 6	5½	1	Bacon, 7½d. lb.
		{ 9 0 }		10 6				
3½	1½	5 6	0 4½ lb.	11 0	....	....	....	Rice, 2½d. lb. Soft Soap, 23s. per 64 lbs.
2½	2½	6 0	0 4 lb.	10 2	....	....	....
1½	2½	5 6	45 0 cwt.	....	....	....	....
4	2	4 9	....	8 6	....	....	....
3½	2½	5 0	{ 0 3½ lb. }	7 0	....	....	....	{ Treacle, 4s. Hominy, 2s. 10d. st.
			{ 0 4 lb. }					Ale and Porter, 1s. 3d. gal.
3½	2½	6 6	0 6 lb.	9 0	{ 3 8 }	5½	2	Cocoa, 8d. Coffee, 1s. 6d. lb.
3½	3½	6 0	0 5 lb.	14 11	{ 5 5 }	....	1	Rice, 3s. 6d. Salt, 3d. stone.
				chaldron.				
1	2½	5 6	45 6 cwt.	14 6	3 10	5	....	Coffee, 1s. 3d. lb.
3	2½	6 6	0 5 lb.	15 5	3 10	5½	1	Rice, 3s. 3½d. st. Coffee, 1s. 2d. lb.
								Treacle, 3s. 7d. Salt, 3d. stone.
4	2½	5 6	0 5 lb.	15 8	3 9	6	....	Barley, 2d. lb.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Barley Meal, 11s. 6d. cwt. Porter, 2d. quart

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE

[illegible]

* The ages of 57 were not specified in the Returns.

+ Deaths enumerated under the heads "violent" and "sudden," chiefly consist of cases returned by the Coroner, many of which are registered, not when they occur, but at uncertain periods; and they are, therefore, excluded from this comparison of weeks.

‡ Mean of the first nine weeks.

REMARKS ON THE WEATHER DURING THE QUARTER ENDING MARCH 31st, 1848.

By JAMES GLAISHER, ESQ., of the Royal Observatory, Greenwich.

THE weather during the past quarter has been remarkable in many respects. The daily temperature of the air has for the most part been above the average, yet there was a period of exceedingly cold weather between the 20th and the 28th of January; the departures from the average on the 26th, 27th, and 28th, were $12^{\circ}8$, $10^{\circ}8$, and 16° respectively. The temperature then suddenly increased to $6^{\circ}5$ above the average on the 30th; and for the most part the daily values afterwards exceeded those of the average, or differed very little from them.

It may perhaps tend to clearness if I speak of each subject of investigation separately.

The mean temperature of the air at Greenwich for the month of January was $34^{\circ}6$, which is $1^{\circ}7$ above that of 1842; $4^{\circ}5$, $3^{\circ}7$, $9^{\circ}1$, and $0^{\circ}5$ below those in the years 1842 to 1847 respectively, or it is $3^{\circ}8$ below the average of these six years; for the month of February was $43^{\circ}4$ which is $2^{\circ}6$, $7^{\circ}4$, $8^{\circ}2$, $10^{\circ}7$, above those of the years 1842 to 1845 respectively, $0^{\circ}5$ below that in 1846, and $8^{\circ}0$ below that of 1847, or it is $2^{\circ}6$ above the average of these six years; for the month of March was $43^{\circ}8$, which is $1^{\circ}1$ below that of 1842; $0^{\circ}9$, $2^{\circ}3$, $8^{\circ}6$, $0^{\circ}5$, and $2^{\circ}8$ above those of the years 1843 to 1847 respectively; or it is $2^{\circ}3$ above the average of these six years.

The mean value for the quarter was $40^{\circ}6$; that for 1841 was $38^{\circ}4$; for 1842 was $39^{\circ}5$; for 1843 was $39^{\circ}6$; for 1844 was $38^{\circ}5$; for 1845 was $35^{\circ}4$; for 1846 was $43^{\circ}6$; and for 1847 was $37^{\circ}2$; so that the excess for this quarter above the corresponding quarter in the years 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, and 1847, were $2^{\circ}2$, $1^{\circ}1$, $1^{\circ}0$, $2^{\circ}1$, $5^{\circ}2$, and $3^{\circ}4$ respectively; the only year between 1841 and 1847 whose mean temperature for this period exceeded that of the present year was 1846; the excess of the period in this year exceeded that of the corresponding period of 1848 by $3^{\circ}0$. The average value for this quarter from the seven preceding years was $38^{\circ}9$, so that the mean temperature of the air for the past quarter exceeds that of the corresponding quarter in the seven preceding years by $1^{\circ}7$. This excess is remarkable, from the circumstance of the mean temperature of the preceding quarter being in excess to the large amount of $3^{\circ}4$, so that the temperature of the period between 1847, September 30, and 1847, March 31, exceeds the average by $2^{\circ}55$.

The mean temperature of the evaporation at Greenwich for the month of January was $32^{\circ}6$, which is $4^{\circ}7$ below that for the preceding six years; for the month of February was $41^{\circ}6$, which is $5^{\circ}8$ above that for the preceding six years; for the month of March was $41^{\circ}6$, which is $2^{\circ}2$ above that for the preceding six years.

The mean value for the quarter was $38^{\circ}6$, which is $1^{\circ}1$ above that for the corresponding period of the preceding six years.

The mean temperature of the dew-point at Greenwich for the month of January was $31^{\circ}7$, which is $1^{\circ}7$, above that for 1842; $5^{\circ}6$, $4^{\circ}4$, $4^{\circ}2$, $9^{\circ}1$ and $1^{\circ}9$ below those of the years 1843 to 1847 respectively, or it is $3^{\circ}9$ below the average of these six years; for the month of February was $38^{\circ}8$, which is $0^{\circ}4$, $5^{\circ}4$, $7^{\circ}0$, $10^{\circ}3$, above those of the years 1842 to 1845, $1^{\circ}1$ below that of 1846, and $7^{\circ}8$ above that of the year 1847, or it is $5^{\circ}0$ above the average for these years; for the month of March was $38^{\circ}5$, which is $2^{\circ}2$ and $0^{\circ}4$ below those of the years 1842 and 1843, $1^{\circ}9$, $8^{\circ}5$, $0^{\circ}2$, and $5^{\circ}0$ above those of the years 1844 to 1847, respectively, or it is $2^{\circ}2$ above the average value for these six years.

The mean value for the quarter was $36^{\circ}3$, which is $1^{\circ}1$ above the average for the six preceding years.

The mean weight of water in a cubic foot of air for the quarter was 2.7 grains, which is of the same value as that of the average for the six preceding years.

The additional weight of water required to saturate a cubic foot of air was 0.47 grain; the average for the six preceding years was 0.36 grain.

The mean degree of humidity of the atmosphere for January was 0.837, for February was 0.864, and for March was 0.839; these values being less than the average for the six preceding years by 0.077, 0.029, and 0.002 respectively; the value or the quarter was 0.846, which is 0.036 less than the average for these years.

The mean elastic force of vapour for the quarter was 0.230 inch, which is 0.006 inch above the average for the six preceding years.

The mean reading of the barometer at Greenwich for January was 29.816 inches, for February was 29.517 inches, and for March was 29.505 inches; these values are

0·057 inch above, 0·199 inch below, and 0·256 inch below respectively, the averages for the seven preceding years. The mean value for the quarter was 29·613 inches which is 0·132 inch below the average for these years. The readings of the barometer during the greater part of the quarter were remarkable, and will be spoken of presently.

The average weight of a cubic foot of air under the average temperature, humidity, and pressure, was 545 grains; the average for the six preceding years was 549 grains.

The rain fallen at Greenwich in January was 1·2 inches; in February was 2·6 inches; and in March was 3·1 inches; the average values for the seven preceding years were 1·9 inches, 1·6 inches, and 1·4 inches respectively. The total amount fallen in the quarter was 7·9 inches, which is 3·0 inches greater than the average for the years 1841 to 1847. I shall presently speak of this large amount of rain.

The temperature of the Thames water was 39°3 by day, and 37°0 by night. The water, on an average, was 2°4 warmer than the air.

The horizontal movement of the air was about 168 miles daily, being somewhat more than its average value.

The highest and lowest readings of the thermometer in air at the height of four feet above the ground, and protected as much as possible from the effects of radiation and rain, were 71°5 and 15°8.

The average daily range of the readings of thermometers in air at the height of four feet, was 11°1, which is 0°8 greater than the average range for the seven preceding years.

In January the readings of the thermometer on grass were at or below 32° on 27 nights, and the lowest reading was 12°5. In February it was at or below 32° on 14 nights, and the lowest reading was 20°. In March it was at or below 32° on 21 nights, and the lowest reading was 18°. These low readings have generally taken place at times when the sky has suddenly become clear, and for the most part their periods of continuance have been short, as the amount of clear sky at night during the quarter has been small. The observer at Durham says, that on the night of January 19, the reading of a thermometer on grass fell below zero.

The mean amount of cloud for the quarter was such as to cover, upon the average, four-fifths of the whole sky. The amount of cloud during the period from 1847, November 30, to 1848, March 31, was larger than in any period of equal length for many years.

The electricity during the past quarter at Greenwich has been about its usual amount at this period of the year. At Kew, the amount has been at all times very much larger than at Greenwich, and there does not appear to have been any period during which the instruments were unaffected.

During the quarter there were five exhibitions of the Aurora Borealis, which occurred on the following days, viz., February 20, 22, March 19, 20, and 31. At these times the magnets were disturbed.

It appears that the great fluctuations of the readings of the barometer have been general.

The unusual meteorological character of the period which we have just experienced, together with its influence on the public health, makes it an object of general interest to trace the cause of so remarkable a phenomenon. To enable persons who have time at their disposal for this investigation, I have detailed the principal meteorological facts for England for the period, and which may be briefly mentioned as exhibiting an excess of temperature for the six months ending 1848, March 31, of 2°55 upon the average for the same period from the seven preceding years. An excess remarkable both for its amount and continuance. During the past quarter, the amount of water mixed with the air has been about its average value, although in consequence of the high temperature, the humidity of the air has been less. We have had an unusual prevalence of S.W., W.S.W., and S.S.W. winds at this season, when they are usually replaced by dry and cold N. and N.E. winds. The air has been in frequent rapid motion, and during the period between January 22 and March 4, it passed over Greenwich at the rate of 220 miles daily.

The barometer readings have been remarkable for great and frequent oscillations and very low readings, exhibiting a difference in these particulars from any period since the year 1800 (records previous to this date I have not examined). The amount of rain in March was very nearly double its usual amount; and that for the quarter exceeds the average, reckoned from 1815 to the present time, by 2½ inches. The water-sodden state of the soil, in many parts, has prevented wheat sowing, and fallowing the land at the proper season.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

NAMES OF THE PLACES.	Mean Pressure of the Atmosphere (Dry Air reduced to the level of the Sea.)	Mean Temperature of the Air.	Highest Reading of the Thermometer.	Lowest Reading of the Thermometer.	Mean Daily Range of Temperature.	Range of the Ther- mometer.	WIND.		Mean amount of Cloud 0-10.	RAIN.		Mean Weight of Va- pour in a Cubic Foot of Air.	Mean additional weight required to saturate a cubic Foot of Air.	Mean Degree of Hu- midity.	Mean whole Amount of Water in a Ver- tical Column of Atmosphere.	Mean Weight of a Cubic Foot of Air.	Height of Cistern or Barometre above the level of the Sea.
							Strength 0-6.	Direction.		Number of Days on which it fell.	Amount Col- lected.						
Helston.....	In. 29.542	42.4	61.0	24.0	9.9	37.0	1.5	S.W.	6.4	67	In. 12.7	Gr. 3.1	0.4	0.877	In. 3.7	542	106
Falmouth.....	.. 42.2	62.0	62.0	27.0	10.0	35.0	1.8	W.S.W.	7.3	69	13.9	3.1	0.6	0.843	3.7	540	..
Truro.....	.. 42.2	56.0	56.0	26.0	8.1	30.0	1.0	Variable	7.3	69	14.7	3.0	0.4	0.870	3.6	..	120
Torquay.....	.. 43.1	57.0	57.0	26.0	7.1	31.0	2.5	S.W.	..	55	9.3	..	..	..	..	..	140
Exeter.....	.. 40.5	63.8	63.8	19.0	11.0	44.8	1.2	S.W. & N.E.	6.4	57	9.5	2.5	0.3	0.888	3.0	549	60
Brighton.....	29.549	37.7	55.0	15.0	5.1	40.0	..	S.W. & N.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chichester.....	.. 38.7	62.0	62.0	13.0	10.9	49.0	..	S.W. & N.E.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Southampton.....	.. 39.6	67.0	67.0	11.0	10.5	56.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uckfield.....	29.526	38.6	70.0	19.0	12.4	51.0	1.3	S.W.	..	48	7.1	2.8	0.4	0.880	3.3	545	180
Beckington.....	29.516	38.6	70.0	19.0	12.4	51.0	1.3	S.W.	..	48	7.1	2.8	0.4	0.880	3.3	545	180
Royal Observatory Greenwich.....	29.582	39.5	71.5	15.3	11.1	55.7	..	S.W.	7.1	58	9.5	2.9	0.3	0.869	3.4	545	265
Maldenstone Hill, Greenwich.....	29.562	40.4	67.3	16.8	8.6	50.5	..	S.W.	7.9	52	7.5	2.7	0.5	0.847	3.2	545	139
Leamington.....	.. 40.4	71.5	17.0	10.6	54.5	..	..	S.W.	7.9	52	7.5	2.8	0.3	0.869	3.4	546	107
Walsingham.....	29.464	40.6	69.0	18.0	8.0	51.0	3.5	S.W.	8.2	52	6.2	2.8	0.4	0.875	3.3	543	40
St. John's Wood, London.....	.. 40.5	..	..	..	9.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lansing Rectory.....	29.527	37.7	67.0	16.0	12.7	51.0	1.1	Variable	7.7	52	10.0	2.7	0.3	0.913	3.4	544	300
Aylesbury.....	29.448	39.6	65.0	15.0	12.2	50.0	0.8	S.	7.3	50	8.7	2.8	0.4	0.913	3.3	542	280
Stone Observatory.....	.. 38.4	61.0	61.0	16.5	11.8	51.0	1.2	S.W.	7.2	48	6.8	2.6	0.4	0.862	3.1	541	..
Hartwell House.....	29.557	39.2	61.0	16.0	10.0	45.0	1.1	S.W.	7.1	..	..	2.9	0.1	0.875	3.4	544	300
Sandwell Walden.....	.. 39.2	66.0	66.0	19.0	10.7	47.0	3.4	Variable	6.3	60	10.5	2.6	0.3	0.862	3.1	..	..
Poor Cottage, Hereford.....	.. 39.4	55.5	55.5	23.0	32.0	..	..	S.W.	..	32	6.6	2.8	0.3	0.909	3.3	546	..
Cardington.....	.. 38.4	60.0	60.0	18.0	10.3	42.0	..	S.W.	6.6	46	7.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thwaites.....	.. 39.6	68.0	68.0	15.0	9.3	53.0	..	S.E. & S.W.	..	40	6.2	2.6	0.7	0.802	3.1	545	290
Norwich.....	29.537	39.2	66.0	17.0	8.3	49.0	..	S.W. & N.W.	..	51	11.6	2.7	0.4	0.902	3.3	541	39
Derby.....	29.522	38.6	61.0	11.0	11.8	50.0	..	N.W. & S.W.	..	56	11.6	2.7	0.4	0.882	3.2	546	103
Highland House, Nottingham.....	29.526	39.8	69.8	16.0	9.4	53.8	2.0	N.W. & S.W.	7.5	71	9.4	2.6	0.4	0.872	3.1	548	37
Liverpool Observatory.....	29.526	39.2	61.0	11.0	9.6	50.0	1.2	S.W. & N.W.	6.3	52	7.9	2.7	0.3	0.882	3.2	545	118
Warrington.....	29.526	39.2	61.0	11.0	9.6	50.0	1.2	S.W. & N.W.	6.3	52	7.9	2.7	0.3	0.882	3.1	539	381
Stonyhurst Observatory.....	29.512	37.7	64.2	12.2	11.2	52.0	0.5	W.S.W.	8.0	57	15.0	2.6	0.1	0.979	3.4	545	148
Leeds.....	.. 37.2	57.0	57.0	15.0	12.7	51.0	0.5	N.W. & S.W.	..	63	9.5	2.9	0.1	..	..	..	..
York.....	.. 37.2	61.0	61.0	13.0	9.3	46.0	..	N.W. & S.W.	..	52	9.8	2.7	0.2	0.931	3.2	540	162
Marine House, Scarborough.....	.. 37.6	56.2	56.2	13.0	7.0	33.2	1.7	S.W.	8.5	45	10.9	2.7	0.3	0.883	3.3	543	..
Whitehaven.....	29.483	40.1	55.5	13.0	8.3	40.5	2.2	S.W.	6.4	59	16.1	2.7	0.1	0.964	3.0	540	..
Durham.....	.. 38.8	57.2	57.2	3.8	8.8	53.4	1.9	S.W.	..	41	11.8	2.8	0.2	0.939	3.0	544	121
Newcastle.....	29.435	38.6	58.5	9.5	10.0	49.0	..	S.W.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Number of Columns.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17

From the numbers in the first column it seems that the volume of dry air was the same at all parts of the country. The mean of all these results is 29·512 inches, and this value may be considered as the pressure of dry air for England during the quarter ending March 31, 1848.

From the numbers in the second column, we find for the quarter ending March 31, 1848, that the mean temperature of the air for the counties of Cornwall and Devonshire was 42°1, and for the remaining places, excepting Brighton, Liverpool, and Whitehaven, was 38°9.

The average daily range of the temperature of the air in Cornwall and Devonshire was 9°2; at Brighton, Liverpool, and Whitehaven was 6°7; that at Brighton was 5°1 only, and seems to be too small; at places situated between the latitudes of 51° and 53° was 11°0, except at London, where the range was 8°9 only; and at all places N. of 53°, was 10°3.

The greatest mean daily ranges took place at Hartwell, Latimer, Leeds, Beckington, Aylesbury, &c., and the least occurred at Brighton, Liverpool, Scarva, Torquay, &c.

The highest reading during the quarter was at Greenwich and Lewisham, which was 71°5, and the lowest was at Durham, which was 3°8. The extreme range of temperature in England, during the quarter, was therefore 67°9.

The average quarterly range of the reading of the thermometer in Cornwall and Devonshire was 35°6; at Brighton, Liverpool, and Whitehaven, was 38°1; at those places situated between the latitudes of 51° and 52° was 51°3; and between the latitudes of 52° and 55° was 48°3.

The mean direction of the wind was S.W. At Exeter it was N., but this is probably wrong.

From the numbers in the ninth column the distribution of cloud seems to have been the same in amount nearly at all parts of the country, and such as to have covered about three-fourths of the sky. The actual amount I believe to have been greater than three-fourths.

The fall of rain during the quarter has greatly exceeded the average amount for the season, and it has fallen on a greater number of days than usual. At Highfield House, it fell on 71 days; at Helston, on 67; at Leeds, on 63; at Falmouth, Truro, and Saffron Walden, each 60. The places at which rain fell on the least number of days were Hereford, Durham, Thwaite, Newcastle, &c. The places at which the largest falls have taken place, are Whitehaven, Stonyhurst, Truro, Falmouth, Helston, Derby, Newcastle, &c.; and the places where the fall has been the least in amount, are Walworth, Cardington, Saffron Walden, &c., generally the fall has been much smaller on the E. coast than on the W. coast. The average amount for the quarter in Cornwall and Devonshire, was 12 inches, at places situated between 51° and 53° was 8·2 inches, and at places N. of 53° was 10·7 inches.

Columns 12 to 16 contain the mean hygrometrical results, and they are as nearly identical as can be expected from uncomparated instruments. At Beckington, the air seems to have been near saturation. At Hartwell, the results cannot be correct; these instruments, however, are to be shortly compared with standards. At Leeds the results are evidently erroneous, the instruments here are to be replaced by new ones. Omitting the results from these places, we find that

The mean weight of vapour in a cubic foot of air for England (excepting Cornwall and Devonshire) in the quarter ending March 31, 1848, was 2·7 grains.

The mean additional weight required to saturate a cubic foot of air in the quarter ending March 31, 1848, was 0·3 grains.

The mean degree of humidity in the quarter ending March 31, 1848, was 0·888.

The mean amount of vapour mixed with the air would have produced water, if all had been precipitated at one time on the surface of the earth, to the depth of 3·25 inches in the quarter ending March 31, 1842.

And these values for Cornwall and Devonshire were 2·7 grains; 0·5 grain; 0·863 gr.; and 3·6 inches

The results from the station in Ireland, depending on the temperature of the air, the direction of the wind, and the amount of clouds, agree with those in England at the same latitude; but the results which depend on the humidity of the air, and the amount of rain, exhibit an excess over those in England, and the daily and monthly ranges of the readings of the thermometer are less than those in England.

REVENUE.

Abstract of the Net Produce of the Revenue of Great Britain in the Years and Quarters ending 5th July, 1847 and 1848; showing the Increase or Decrease thereof.—(Continued from page 189.)

Sources of Revenue.	Years ending 5th July.			
	1847.	1848.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs.....	18,792,348	17,888,988	....	903,360
Excise	12,733,998	12,263,233	....	470,765
Stamps	7,201,797	6,449,108	....	752,689
Taxes	4,325,732	4,306,703	....	19,029
Property Tax	5,491,936	5,411,253	....	80,683
Post Office.....	854,000	787,000	....	67,000
Crown Lands.....	112,000	71,000	....	41,000
Miscellaneous	307,621	230,201	....	77,420
Total Ordinary Revenue	49,819,432	47,407,486	....	2,411,946
China Money	227,644	455,021	227,377	....
Imprest and other Moneys .	208,190	187,408	....	20,782
Repayments of Advances....	804,843	422,485	....	382,358
Total Income.....	51,060,109	48,472,400	227,377	2,815,086
	Deduct Increase			227,377
	Decrease on the Year			2,587,709

Sources of Revenue.	Quarters ending 5th July.			
	1847.	1848.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Customs	4,519,119	4,447,892	....	71,287
Excise	3,291,052	3,473,803	182,751	....
Stamps	1,869,464	1,557,640	....	311,824
Taxes	2,075,001	2,034,133	....	40,868
Property Tax.....	1,036,517	988,401	....	48,116
Post Office.....	215,000	136,000	....	79,000
Crown Lands.....	....	10,000	10,000	....
Miscellaneous	7,461	89,022	81,561	....
Total Ordinary Revenue	13,013,614	12,736,831	274,312	551,095
China Money .....	....	....	....	....
Imprest and other Moneys	88,632	88,805	173	....
Repayments of Advances	137,944	86,813	....	51,131
Total Income.....	13,240,190	12,912,449	274,485	602,226
	Deduct Increase			274,485
	Decrease on the Quarter			327,741

Consolidated Fund Operations.—The total income brought to this account in the quarter ending 5th July, 1848, was 12,923,875*l.* The total charge upon it was 7,096,140*l.*, leaving a surplus of 5,827,735*l.* The amount of Exchequer Bills issued to meet the charge on the Consolidated Fund for the quarter ending 5th April, 1848, and paid off out of the growing produce of that fund for the quarter ending 5th July, 1848, was 1,435,398*l.*

The probable amount of Exchequer Bills required to meet the charge on the Consolidated Fund in the quarter ending 5th July, 1848, is stated at 1,471,282*l.*

CORN.

Average Prices of Corn per Imperial Quarter in England and Wales, during each Week of the Second Quarter of 1848; together with the Average Prices for the whole Quarter.—(Continued from p. 190.)

Returns received at the Corn Office, 1848.		Wheat.		Barley.	Oats.	Rye.	Beans.	Peas.
		Weekly Average	Aggregate Average of Six Weeks regulating Duty.	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average	Weekly Average
Weeks ending 1848.		<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
April	1	51 10	50 7	35 5	20 2	29 8	35 7	36 4
	8	51 6	50 10	32 2	19 7	29 6	35 3	38 3
	15	49 7	50 9	32 2	19 11	28 10	35 6	36 11
	22	48 10	50 7	32 1	19 8	29 7	35 3	38 2
May	29	49 6	50 5	31 10	19 8	29 0	34 9	37 6
	6	50 1	50 3	32 4	19 8	31 11	35 7	36 3
	13	49 10	49 11	32 8	20 2	29 10	35 6	35 9
	20	48 4	49 4	32 7	20 4	29 2	36 3	35 9
June	27	47 8	49 1	32 8	20 8	28 9	36 9	36 11
	3	48 1	48 11	31 8	21 0	30 8	37 10	38 0
	10	47 8	48 7	31 7	20 9	28 0	38 4	37 0
	17	46 10	48 1	30 10	20 8	31 7	37 8	38 0
Average of the Quarter }	24	46 11	47 7	31 2	20 9	29 4	36 11	38 4
	.....	48 11	49 7	32 3	20 3	29 8	36 3	37 2

Foreign and Colonial Wheat and Wheat-Flour imported in each of the Months ending 5th April, 5th May, and 5th June, 1848; the Quantities Entered for Home Consumption during the same Months; and the Quantities remaining in Warehouse at the close of them.—(Continued from p. 190.)

WHEAT.

Months ending.	Imported.			Entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1848	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.	qrs.
5th April	100,604	1,174	101,778	83,334	1,174	84,508	17,186	..	17,186
5th May	137,255	490	137,745	115,644	450	116,094	37,223	40	37,263
5th June	143,192	861	144,053	120,810	664	121,474	56,703	237	56,940

WHEAT-FLOUR.

Months ending.	Imported.			Entered for Home Consumption.			In Bond at the Month's end.		
	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.	Foreign.	Colonial.	Total.
1848	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.	cwts.
5th April	26,975	1,189	28,164	26,268	1,190	27,458	1,141	..	1,141
5th May	16,634	1,087	17,721	10,629	874	11,503	6,654	213	6,867
5th June	4,709	10	4,719	6,875	224	7,099	4,471	..	4,471

CURRENCY.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

An Account, pursuant to the Act of the 7th and 8th Victoria, c. 32, for the Weeks ending on Saturday, the 1st April, the 29th April, the 27th May, and the 24th June, 1848.—(Continued from p. 191.)

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

	Weeks ending,			
	1st April, 1848.	29th April, 1848.	27th May, 1848.	24th June, 1848.
	£	£	£	£
Notes issued	28,642,735	26,261,825	26,743,610	27,536,565
Government Debt	11,015,100	11,015,100	11,015,100	11,015,100
Other Securities	2,984,900	2,984,900	2,984,900	2,984,900
Gold Coin and Bullion..	12,648,784	10,556,203	11,338,612	12,131,567
Silver Bullion	1,893,951	1,705,622	1,404,998	1,404,998
Total	28,642,735	26,261,825	26,743,610	27,536,565

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital....	14,553,000	14,553,000	14,553,000	14,553,000
Rest	4,001,345	3,408,200	3,391,979	3,400,930
Public Deposits	7,140,125	2,283,391	4,866,035	6,600,967
Other Deposits	9,580,384	11,049,918	9,136,479	8,853,600
Seven Day and other Bills	926,002	1,080,591	1,032,232	1,010,888
Total	36,200,856	32,375,100	32,978,725	34,419,375
Government Securities, including Dead Weight Annuities..	11,721,566	12,034,028	11,751,215	12,411,301
Other Securities	12,936,289	12,065,481	11,524,726	11,229,195
Notes	10,874,870	7,658,760	8,931,655	10,007,630
Gold and Silver Coin ..	668,131	616,841	771,129	771,249
Total	36,200,856	32,375,100	32,978,725	34,419,375

COUNTRY BANKS.

Average Aggregate Amount of Promissory Notes of Country Banks, which have been in Circulation in the United Kingdom, distinguishing the several Banks, or Classes of Banks by which issued in each part of the Kingdom, during the weeks ending 26th February, 25th March, and 22nd April, 1848.—(Continued from p. 191.)

Banks.	26th Feb., 1848.	25th March, 1848.	22nd April, 1848.
England—Private Banks	3,633,141	3,598,279	3,852,129
Joint Stock Banks	2,512,059	2,572,343	2,764,210
Scotland—Chartered, Private, and Joint Stock Banks.....	3,032,320	2,961,937	2,934,171
Ireland—Bank of Ireland.....	3,069,500	2,990,875	2,988,400
Private and Joint Stock Banks	2,150,580	2,116,520	2,020,633
Total.....	14,397,600	14,229,954	14,559,543

BANKRUPTCY.

An Analysis of the Bankruptcies in England and Wales, gazetted in each Month of the Quarter ending June 30, 1848; showing the Counties and Branches of Industry in which they have occurred.—(Continued from p. 192.)

COUNTIES.	April.	May.	June.	TRADES.	April.	May.	June.
Metropolis.....	55	42	38	<i>Agriculture and connected Trades.</i>			
Bedford				Farmers	2	2	3
Berks	1	3	2	Agricultural Implement Makers, &c.}		1	1
Bucks.		1		Corn Factors	2	3	1
Cambridge	1	4	3	Millers and Malsters	1	1	....
Cheshire	1		1	Hop Merchants			
Cornwall		2	1	Brewers	1	2	6
Cumberland				Horse and Cattle Dealers, and Woolstaplers}		6	6
Derby	1	1	....	<i>Mining and connected Trades.</i>			
Devon	11	6	4	Mining Firms			1
Dorset	1	2	1	Blasting Works		1	2
Durham	3	6	2	<i>Manufactures.</i>			
Essex	4	4	....	Woollen Manufacturers	5	4	4
Gloucester	6	6	4	Cotton	2	1	3
Hants.....	3	4	2	Linen		2	4
Hereford		3		Silk	1	1	1
Hertford		2	1	Printers and Dyers			2
Huntingdon		2	1	Lace Manufacturers		1	4
Kent	1	....	....	Hosiery		2	5
Lancashire.....	31	17	23	Hardware	10	6	8
Leicester	1	....	....	Earthenware	3	5	1
Lincoln		3	....	Glass	1	....	....
Middlesex (exclusive of the Metropolis) }	1	1	6	Paper		4	3
Monmouth.....	5	1	....	Builders	10	9	9
Norfolk	3	4	7	Miscellaneous Manufacturers....	20	14	14
Northampton.....			....	<i>Commerce.</i>			
Northumberland	5	2	4	Bankers and Merchants.....	21	14	10
Nottingham	3	7	4	Shipowners, Warehousemen, Brokers, and Wholesale Dealers generally}	8	4	4
Oxford	1	4	2	<i>Retail and Handicraft Trades.</i>			
Rutland		1	2	Bakers	2	5	3
Salop	2	....	1	Butchers		2	6
Somerset (including Bristol) }	11	13	6	Corn and Hay Dealers		3	2
Stafford	4	2	....	Innkeepers and Victuallers.....	14	11	12
Suffolk	6	4	3	Wine and Spirit Merchants	7	6	....
Surrey (exclusive of the Metropolis) }	2	....	9	Dealers in Grocery, Drugs, and Spices.....}	20	12	7
Sussex	2	1	1	Makers of, and Dealers in, Clothing	22	14	7
Warwick	3	....	3	Makers of, and Dealers in, Furniture	4	2	5
Westmoreland		2		Coach Builders	1	4	2
Wilts	2	4	1	Miscellaneous	31	22	18
Worcester			1				
York (East Riding)		2	2				
„ (North Riding)		3	1				
„ (West Riding)	18	10	9				
Wales	4	4	3				
Total	192	171	150	Total.....	192	171	150